CLAIMS

1. An organic electroluminescence device emitting white light which comprises a pair of electrodes, at least two light emitting layers and an electron transporting layer comprising a heterocyclic derivative having nitrogen atom or a heterocyclic derivative having silicon atom, the light emitting layers and the electron transporting layer being disposed between the pair of electrodes, wherein

an energy gap of a host compound comprised in each light emitting layer Eg(Host-i) satisfies following relation (I):

$$2.9 \text{ eV} \leq \text{Eg(Host-i)} \qquad \dots \text{(I)}$$

wherein Eg(Host-i) represents an energy gap of a host compound comprised in an i-th light emitting layer from the electron transporting layer, i representing an integer of 1 to n,

an energy gap of the heterocyclic derivative having nitrogen atom or the heterocyclic derivative having silicon atom comprised in the electron transporting layer Eg(ETM) satisfies following relation (II):

$$2.9 \text{ eV} < \text{Eg(ETM)}$$
 ... (II)

and

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an ionization potential of a host compound comprised in a light emitting layer adjacent to the electron transporting layer (Ip(Host-1)) and an ionization potential of the heterocyclic derivative having nitrogen atom or the heterocyclic derivative having silicon atom comprised in the electron transporting layer (Ip(ETM)) satisfy following relation (III):

Ip(ETM)
$$\leq$$
 Ip(Host-1)+0.3 eV ... (III)

2. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 1, wherein the energy gap of a host compound comprised in each light emitting layer Eg(Host-i) and the energy gap of the heterocyclic derivative having nitrogen atom or the heterocyclic derivative having silicon atom comprised in the electron transporting layer Eg(ETM) satisfy following relation (IV):

$$2.9 \text{ eV} < \text{Eg(ETM)} \leq \text{Eg(Host-i)} \qquad \dots \text{(IV)}$$

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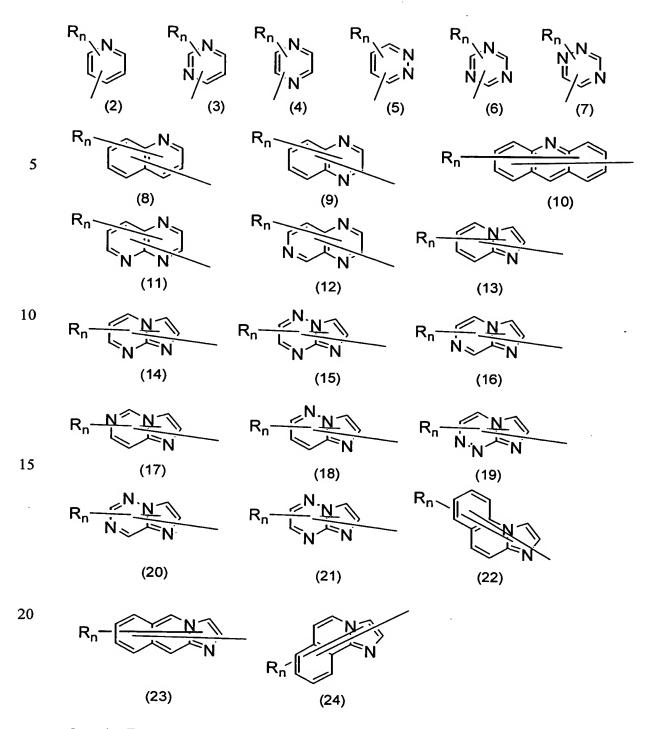
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- 3. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to any one of Claims 1 and 2, wherein at least one light emitting layer comprises a dopant having an energy gap of 2.9 eV or smaller.
 - 4. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to any one of Claims 1 and 2, which comprises at least two light emitting layers having different peak wavelengths of light emission.
 - 5. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to any one of Claims 1 and 2, wherein a difference between a greatest peak wavelength of light emission and a second greatest peak wavelength of light emission is 50 nm or greater.
 - 6. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 1, wherein the electron transporting layer or an interfacial region between the electron transporting layer and a cathode comprises a metal having a work function of 2.8 eV or smaller or a compound of the metal.

- 7. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 6, wherein the metal is Na, K, Rb, Cs, Ca, Sr or Ba.
- 8. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to any one of Claims 1 and 2, wherein the electron transporting layer comprises a heterocyclic derivative having nitrogen atom represented by following general formula (1):

$$HAr-L-Ar^{1}-Ar^{2}$$
 (1)

- wherein HAr represents a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group having nitrogen atom, Ar¹ represents a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, Ar² represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 carbon atoms, and L represents a single bond or a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group.
- 9. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 8, wherein HAr represents a heterocyclic group represented by one of following formulae (2) to (24):



wherein R represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6
to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group
having 3 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group

having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, n represents an integer of 0 to 5 and, when n represents an integer of 2 or greater, a plural R may represent a same group or different groups, and the plurality of groups represented by R may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure; and formula (A):

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wherein a plural R¹ each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 carbon atoms or a group forming a condensed aromatic group, Z represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom or a group represented by NR', R' representing a same atom or group as that represented by R¹, and x represents an integer of 2 to 8;

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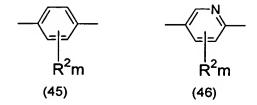
10. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 8, wherein HAr represents a group expressed by one of following formulae (25) to (44):

or a substituted or unsubstituted carbazolyl group.

(25) (27) 5 (28) (29) (30) (33) (31) (32) 10 (35) (36) 15 (40) (41) (38) (39) 20 (43) (44) (42)

11. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 8, wherein L represents a group represented by one of following formulae (45) and (46):

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- wherein R² represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, m represents an integer of 0 to 4 and, when m represents an integer of 2 or greater, a plural R² may represent a same group or different groups, and a plural group represented by R² may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure.
 - 12. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 8, wherein Ar² represents a group represented by one of following formulae (47) to (53):

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$$R^{3}p$$
 $R^{3}p$
 $R^{3}p$

wherein R³ represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, p represents an integer of 0 to 9, q represents an integer of 0 to 5 and, when p or p+q represents an integer of 2 or greater, a plural R³ may represent a same group or different groups, and a plural group represented by R³ may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure.

13. The organic electroluminescence device emitting white light according to Claim 8, wherein Ar¹ represents a group represented by one of following formulae (54) and (55):

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{9}
 R^{10}
 R^{12}
 R^{17}
 R^{17}
 R^{16}
 R^{15}
 R^{15}
 R^{15}
 R^{15}

wherein R⁴ to R¹⁷ each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and Ar³ and Ar⁴ each represent a substituted or

unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 carbon atoms.